

January 31, 1975

elected city officers. I move it be advanced.

PRESIDENT: Is there any discussion? This requires a machine vote and 25. The question is shall LB 162 be advanced to E & R Initial. Record your vote. Have you voted? Record.

CLERK: 33 ayes, 0 nays, 16 not voting.

PRESIDENT: LB 162 shall be so advanced.

CLERK: LB 44. Introduced by the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee and signed by Senators Hasebroock, Luedtke, Goodrich, Stull and F. Lewis. Read title. The bill was first read on January 29th and laid over, Mr. President. There are no committee amendments or other amendments pending.

PRESIDENT: Senator Hasebroock.

SENATOR HASEBROOCK: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, LB 44 would provide a mandatory retirement age of 72 in School Employees Retirement System. The provision for mandatory retirement would not apply to elected officials such as County Superintendents. The purpose of this bill is to increase consistency with the State Employees Retirement System, Judges Retirement System and County Employees Retirement System. The first two of these systems already have a mandatory retirement age of 72 currently in effect while the latter has this provision included in LB 47 now on General File. LB 44 has no fiscal impact. Appearing in support of LB 44 was Mr. Bernard J. Klossack representing Nebraska Association of County Superintendents. No one appeared in opposition of the bill. LB 44 was advanced to General File on a vote of 4 ayes, and 2 absent and not voting. I move that LB 44 be advanced to E & R Initial.

PRESIDENT: Is there any discussion? Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. President, I would like to ask Senator Hasebroock a question.

PRESIDENT: Proceed.

SENATOR CLARK: A while back, I think it was two years ago, that we put a bill in allowing the elected County Judges to serve out their term even though they would have been over 72 at the time but only for that time. Now this bill says that this does not apply to elected officials. Would that also apply to the County Judges because they run again in 72 and 73.

SENATOR HASEBROOCK: I think if they run before they run before 72 they would be all right.

SENATOR CLARK: What happens if they run when they are 73, it does not apply to them.

SENATOR HASEBROOCK: It doesn't apply to them, I understand.

SENATOR CLARK: It does then.

SENATOR HASEBROOCK: It does not, if they run after.

SENATOR CLARK: Then they would have to retire at 72.

SENATOR HASEBROOCK: That's right.